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1. [redacted] of the quality of Chinese medical research and development might be summed up with the phrase "too few with too little". Although there are some able people in China, they are hampered by lack of research facilities especially equipment. For example, [redacted] on research on blood grouping, particularly the Rh factor, principally because very little equipment and personnel were required for this research. It has been my experience that true scientists are essentially non-political, and, of course, this very necessary type of ivory-tower-mindedness has been hampered by the Communist Party which demands that everyone, including scientists, must be extremely active politically and must devote considerable time to various activities of the Party. [redacted] at the Peking Union Medical College [PUMC] which [redacted] is the leading medical school in Asia, there are approximately 50 to 60 scientists who would be considered able by US standards. This figure might serve as a guide in estimating the number of able scientists in other first-line medical schools in China. [redacted] in late 1950, there was no true research being conducted in any Chinese school or hospital [redacted] the reason being that doctors were fearful of possibly causing illness or fatalities to patients and subsequently being blamed by the Communists for murder. They therefore emphasized routine research work which is quite commonplace and unimportant.
2. From 1940 [redacted] the primary trend in medical research and development, [redacted] was in research on communicable and parasitic diseases. [redacted] no new trend after 1948 with the following exceptions. [redacted] a big project was instituted on research on Schistosomiasis /blood sucking/ diseases. The research project was motivated by the fact that a great number of soldiers who were being giving swimming training in the Yantze River were afflicted with leeches and various parasites which led to widespread anemia and, in many cases, death. Incidentally, the swimming training, according to common gossip, was for the purpose of invading Taiwan. Every medical school in China contributed doctors to a special study group located in Shanghai; the group had no special name but did active work in this research. [redacted] it was the only real research effort made by the Communist Party.

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- 2 -

3.

there is no special leader, [redacted] in China in the field of blood research. [redacted] there are only three people who have done research in this field in China; only two of them now/February 1953/in China. They are:

a. Dr Hai-Ju Chu 祝海如

b. Dr Han-Chan Lo 盧漢章

4. Chinese medical research was financially supported, directed and administered by the various medical schools and institutions in which the work took place. It was not costly for the simple reason that the research projects were picked on the basis of requiring a minimum of personnel and equipment. The equipment and material for the research was supplied by the institutions themselves. The direction, support and administration was supplied by the department heads of the institutions where the research was being conducted. [redacted] the government, took no interest or action whatsoever in connection with Chinese medical research.
5. [redacted] Peking was and probably still is, the center of Chinese medical research for the reason that in Peking there is a concentration of the best Chinese medical brains. This is probably due to the fact that PUMC is located in Peking and its scholarly tradition is strongest there. [redacted] in Mukden, Manchuria, where there is a large Japanese built military hospital in addition to the Mukden Medical College, there would be a concentration of good medical brains. [redacted] the Mukden Medical College is one of the better Chinese medical schools, although it is not the equal of PUMC. With the possible exception of the Shanghai area, [redacted] any areas other than those mentioned above as being centers of scientific medical research.
6. Against the yardstick of US medical competency [redacted] rate the competency and professional background of Chinese medical research scientists, including those engaged in veterinary research, as lower than their equivalent in the US but higher than any other group in Asia. The main reasons for this lower standard are due to: 1) lack of equipment, 2) lack of schools of the caliber of PUMC. The research equipment of the medical research scientists is, with the exception of the equipment in a few major hospitals and schools, rudimentary.
7. The Chinese Communist government has disseminated great waves of propaganda encouraging young scientists, including medical research scientists, to study and accept their responsibilities. However, [redacted] the curriculum in the medical schools and hospitals in China has been curtailed in favor of propaganda and political activities which

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- 3 -

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an enormous amount of time. To obtain an MD degree in China it is still necessary to have four years of college and to do the same amount of graduate work as heretofore; however the scope and flexibility of the graduate work^{50X1} has been curtailed mainly because of fear of being branded a selfish researcher in quest of personal glory and also because of the speedup philosophy of the Communists who wish to mass produce medical scientists, doctors and teachers.

8. Potential medical scientists in China are being trained for two activities--namely teaching and for clinical work. [] the single field in the medical world being most concentrated upon is that of public health^{50X1} which is taught after graduation from high school and which would probably equip a student to be the rough equivalent of the US registered nurse or public health worker. To the best of my knowledge, the degree of MD is either not widely conferred nor widely sought after anymore, because of the Communist philosophy that such a degree indicates a desire for self-advancement or financial reward, or for fame and, as such, is unpatriotic. Several [] still in China have discarded their golden honorary medical society keys which are now a sort of symbol of "capitalistic selfishness and self-aggrandizement".^{50X1}

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